WEATHER BULLETIN: WEATHER BURRAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WICHITA, Kau., Nov. 23, 1893. Forecast for Wichita and vicinity-Fair, with rising temperature Friday; probably warmer and fair Saturday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 30, the lowest 15 and the mean 23, with clear, cold weather; fresh to light north wind and high barometer.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 43. For the past five years the average temperature for the month of November

has been 43, and for the 231 day 41. FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer, WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 -The following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Thursday: For Kansas: Fair; winds shifting to easterly.

Missouri: Generally fair; north winds, becoming variable; warmer Friday

THE LEHIGH STRIKE.

JERSET CITY, N. J., Nov. 23.-The Lehigh Valley strike situation remain without material change. The company is increasing the number of its men and

moving freight slowly.
WILEES BARRE, Pa., Nov. 23. - The com pany appears to have the best of the situation today. Passengers trains are making fairly good time, and some of the collectes have been supplied with cars. Tweive engineers from the west arrived this moraing and were essigned to duty. The strikers refused to acknowledge that they have lost ground, but claim that the outlook is brighter than ever.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The local

RIGHESTER N. Y., Nov. 23.—The local situation has undergone no important change. The company is running an occasional train over the Rochester branch. No passenger tickets are being sold.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The fifth day of the strike finits affairs on this end in much better condition than at any time since the trouble began. Freight is moving east sowly, but the blockade has been broken. The company is petting men.

moving east stowly, but the blockade has been broken. The company is getting men to take the places of the strikers, though bayer constitues to be a point of blocks. Sayre constitues to be a point of blockade.
SHAMORIS, Pa., Nov. 21.—The Lebigh
Valley strike has extended to the Mahaney division, all the men going out today. Traffic is practically suspended WHERS BARRE, Pa. Nov. 23—A committee from the individual coal operators

held a conference with the strike leaders the afternoon. The individual operators are anxious that the strike should end, as they are losing a great deal of money. A brother hood man said this evening: "The individual coal operators may cause our winning the strike within the next twen-

Philadelphia, Nov. 23 - President attar of the Lebigh Valley has received information from Towards, Brainard county, that the sherif had, in anticipation of fronthe, called on the governor for inflitary assistance. Mr. Wilbur was mable to give the details of the alleged roots.

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Bromo-Seitzer. Contains no opiate.

STREET SPOUTING.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 23 - At II o'clock s. m. today a mob of 100 men gathered in from of the Review office, and were harangued by their leader, an alleged Ab-arcuist named Helm. He threatened the paper with dire vengeance, unless it allered the tone of its editorial columns. The crowd then marched to the Canno bank building. By this time it seemed to be two or three bundr-d men. There Helm repented his harangue. At lo'clock the crowd dispersed.

THE CHICAGO BOARD.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23 - Heavy selling by scalpers and several operators who are regarded as buils sent wheat down again to hay. The closing prices were about 1/2 rent lower than on vesterday. Corn was full and easier, closing with a loss for the hay of 1/2 cent. (ats were dull and featureless. Provisions ruled firmer on a diminished movement in the hog market. The close was 2 to 7 cents higher.

BORBERY AND MURDER WOOSTER, O., Nov. 23.-Robert Ewing 50 years old, a wealthy farmer near here, was mardered last night by robbers, who entered his home. For six weeks a gang burgiaries in that vicinity. At one place where an old farmer refused to tell where his money was hidden they placed a rope around his neck, nearly cutting off his head, in order to make him give up his

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of per-manently beneficial effects and were satisfield with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but flushly injure the system.

THE SOUTHERN DOCTORS. MIMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 23 -Today's ses sion of the Tri State Medical association opened with an increased attendance, and listened to many interesting addresses. Dr. L. L. Battle of Riverside, Ark., was eigeted president and Dr. Pass of Memphis secretary, for the ensuing year.

A FINANCIAL BLANKET.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 23. - A mortgage covering \$18,850,000 was yesterday filed in the office of Recorder Peacely in Jeffersan-ville by the Baltimore and Onio Railway company to the Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York. This completes the transfer of the Ohio and Mississippi to the Baltimore and Ohio.

A NAIL MILL CLOSED.

BEAVER CITY, Pa., Nov. 23 - Today the Carnegie Steel company posted a notice that the nail mill would shut down for u indefinite period. This throws betw 150 and 300 men out of employment. The company assigns no cause, except that the ent price of nails does not justify them

FAILURES.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.-The Mercantile Trust and Deposit company of Baitimor and Edward Austin have been appoined receivers of the American Casualty Insurance company, and possession has been taken by them.

New York, Nov. 23.—Resendorf & Son, ary goods, lurs, cloaks and fancy goods,

UNDER AN AVALANCHE.

assigned this morning.

PARIS. Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Pau tells of a terrible accident near Oloron, in the passes of the Pyrenees. On Tuesday, when a party of nine villagers, including the mayor and deputy mayor of the Alpinsonmune of Louvie Loubiron, were passing beneath a steep mountain, they were enguifed in an avalanche. Only one scaped.

A RAILWAY CHARTERED.

Chicago, Nov. 23-Advices from Springfield, Ills., tell of the incorporation of the Terre Haute, Onley and Chester railway. The road 1s to run from a point near the villings of York, Ilis, to Chester on the Mississippi river. The principal offices will be at Quincy, Ills. The road is capitalized at \$2,000,000.

A COAST CRIMINAL

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.-Thomas McNamy. who has been held by the coroner, with two others, rs the murderers of the late city employe, Prunty, has been identified as Tem McCall, said to be one of the most desperate criminals who ever operated on the Pacific coast.

A BRAZILIAN IRONCLAD SUNK LONDON, Nov. 23.-President Peixote telegraphed to the Brazilian minister in THRE WINNERS

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Nov. 23 — Winners: Miss Agnes, John O'Brien, Verbena, Key-west, Chance, Sparrow Grass. BENNINGS, D. C., Nov. 23 — The fall race meeting opened today. Winners: Captain, Addie, Outario, Panway, San-

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ills., Nov. 23 — Winners: Billy Roller, Collector, Paddy Flynn, Harry Warren, Billy Banett, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23 — Winners: NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23 — Winners: In Front, Oxford, Evear, Harry Welden, Henry Jenkins, EUTTENBURG, N. J., Nov. 23 — Winners: Pikino, Lonssiate, Azraei, Haicyon, Tar-tarian, Tom Flynn.

A BANK PRESIDENT INDICTED. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 23.—The grand jury has indicted Kristian Kort-gantd, president of the defauct State bank, and excity treasurer, for looting that in-

THE GLASS SCALE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 23 -The window ass workers union received word today that the scale had been signed by the Hartford County Glass company, the third largest of its kind in the country.

COLONEL HOGE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- It is said that Colonel J. Hampton Hoge of Virginia is no longer in the service of the government. This would indicate that his appointment as consul at Amoy had been revoked.

THE MADISON SQUARE BANK. NEW YORK, Nov. 23,-The grand jury today resumed the consideration of the charges against the president and directs of the Madison Square bank, but no fictments are expected before to-

LOBENGULA CAPTURED. LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch received for years of the closest study beere says that it is reported that King slight success can be achieved. Lobengula has been captured.

Brown-There's the Milky Way-

very plain to-night. Jones-Can't make it out at all. Brown-Where are you looking, anyhow? Expect to see a cow? Jones-Cow? Take me for a chump?

A Sweet Girl. Grace-What's that piece of string

I was looking for a pump.-Brooklyn

n your finger for? Ethel-Oh, that's to remember I'm engaged. Frank's gone to New York to get the ring, and I don't want to forget it while he's away.-Harper's

KEEPING IT DARK.



The Power of Letters. That England's mistress of the Ca She often doth aver: But only think with how much ease The H's master her.

The Retort Courtsous. A showily-dressed women was sitting in a tram, when a quiet-looking young man in getting in accidentally

trod on her dress She talked to him for about ten minutes, and wound up by saying: "A gentleman would have apolo-

Taking off his hat, the young man

bowed and said: "A lady would have given me a

chance."-Boston Globe. Cause for Crief.

Mother-What's the matter? Small Son-Boo-hoo! Johnny Spur ter was goin' to lend me his bievele every day when he got his new one, and now it's all smashed up. He ran into a sto-stone wall, boo-hoo-hoo! Mother-That's too bad. Was he

Small Son-No'm. The doctors said he never knew what killed him .-- Good

He Knew Himself.

Brown-I wish you would let me have that \$10 I loaned you a few days ago. Jones-Why you must take me for a

"Oh, no; I'm the fool. I leaned it to you, you know."-Brooklyn Life.

Depended on the Time "That's a fine baby, Wiggins. How much does he weigh?" "Depends on the time of day. About three o'clock in the morning his weight

seems to run up to about eighty pounds,-Indianapolis Journal.

The American Heiress. The maiden had riches; with her they had

wings,
For she never was wedded to pair.

When little she spent them on candy things.
When older on dresses and jewels and rings:
Then she hankered for something more costly.

And at last bought a duke for herself.
-N. Y. Press.



Agent-Five dollars, please, for the

this city yesterday that the insurgent ronelad Javary had been sunk by the fire of one of the batteries at Nictheroy. The do you take me for? If I had five dolingstath added that the crew of the Javary perished. registration fee. ried!-Therende Blaetter.

THORNS IN THE FLESH linger in the public ear, and that every little street gamin will be able to whistle in his inimitable way. These melodies penetrate the most fashionable homes, and they OPERA STARS HAVE THEM.

The Opera and the Drama Paralleled-Dis turbing Elements That Creep In-The Gift of Composition-A Popular Singer's Ideas of Her Art.

[Special Correspondence.] New York, Nov. 20,-The drama and omic opera are indissolubly united. The former plays an all important part in the latter. The divine comedy of song finds a fitting setting in its sister-the drama. The star, in either case, makes or mars the production. Of the two, the opera is the more difficult in its presentation, from the fact that the parties participating must possess both vocal and dramatic power. This com-bination, to any appreciable degree, is rare-ly met with in one person. Hence the scarcity of comic opera stars.

One might almost say that two courses of training are necessary to insure perfec tion. To be a successful comic opera singer one must diligently study both dramatic and vocal art. To become competent in both, their study must be taken up at a very early age, but without natural affinity for the work the most careful application is well nigh useless.

A good comic opera singer is born, not made. In fact the same rule may be applied to every art in life. To attain success, natural adaptability must predominate in the individual. Environment also has much to do in bringing to a successful issue innate talent of amount of labor involved in preparation for the comic opera stage is endless, calling for years of the closest study before even a

The spirit of the times is inevitably turning people's minds toward whatever af-fords the most amusement. The day of Shakespearean plays and heavy tragedies of all kinds is passing away, and the pub-



MISS MARIE TEMPEST.

lic, the majority of whom are immersed in business from early morn till the shades of evening fall, naturally turn to some light form of entertainment-something which does not require deep thought or concen tration in following out the details of the

Comedy, in its way, is celightful, but with vocal and instrumental accessories it becomes "a thing of beauty and a joy foreyer." There is a witchery in comic opera which bare coniedy could not possibly evoke. Music, always enchanting, is doubly so when the performer is a skilled opera singer Then, too, the costumes are always selected with the idea of enhancing the beauty of the dazzling spectacle. It is to such scenes that the tired man of business turns when his day's labor is ended. He is carried en-tirely out of himself and away from all de-pressing thoughts. He hears nothing that the entrancing music; he sees naught but the gorgeous costumes which drape the fig-

The mind becomes concentrated, and the listener in his efforts to follow the saddening scenes presented strains every nerve, and what was intended as entertainment has at its conclusion quite an opposite effect. The decadence of tragedy may, in a great measure, be owing to the lack of tragedians, Melodrama, on the other hand, in its effects is rather pleasing, for the evening alternates between hopes and fears, and what ever impression is made is seldom lasting. Melodrama has always found favor with the American people from the fact that to a great extent it characterizes the plays of

To return to comic opera, its present grateful acceptance by the people may, to a great degree, account for their desire to escape for at least a time from the business troubles which almost overwhelm them. Thus it will be seen that this form of entertsimment is an important factor in the people's welfare and happiness. Life is a kaleidoscope, and comic opera is one of its brightest prisms. To the expectant listener and sightseer its rainbow hues seem of the most publishers in the control of the music publishers in the control of cited imagination. But the central figure, or star, while perhaps nightly delighting the eyes or gratifying the senses of an enraptured audience, has many outside trials to endure. Actions are often misconstrued and words misinterpreted. Her manager must be consulted on every occasion, and unless he and the star agree it is useless putting forth any effort toward success. Understudies must be agreeable and effikind successfully, harmony must reign throughout. When disturbing elements the remnants of many cigarettes revealed creep in, the public soon learns of the fact | the Russian custom which he had brought

support the star. Newspaper critics are also thorns in the flesh, and it would be well if all persons connected with public life could under pointing to his experience in America. Then pointing to his manuscript he said. "I am stand how much harm or good they are chipable of deing. Reporters, too, play an important part in theatrical enterprises, I would advocate their being treated with the greatest courtesy on all proper oc-cusions. For my own part, I consider it flattering indeed to be called upon for the little bits of information I am at times abla

In a chorus sirl a pretty face and shapely form are both important adjuncts, and coupled with a musical and sympathetic voice are bound to insure success. But even with these advantages her life is not always a pleasant one, for many of these se young women are often compelled to endure great hardships. And here let me say a word in their favor, for I have never known a kinder hearted class than these selfsame chorus girls. Many of them are the mainstay of invalid fathers, mothers or sisters, and they willingly yield up their earnings for the support of their loved ones. How true it is that all that glitters is not gold! Oftentimes the coryphee adds to her income by doing work outside of her profession. But during rehearsals and the tirst stages of the opera this extra labor is impossible, for the young woman's time Is not her own to control. Rehearsals are frequently long and tiring, and it is useless for persons of delicate physique to take part in any performance requiring such prelimi-

The construction of a comic opera is per haps the most difficult thing that libret-tists and musicians can undertake. An absolute daintiness is indispensable, and this must be produced in conjunction. The Gil-bert and Sullivan oberas so noted the world so over, are almost perfect in this respect, ow-ing to the congeniality existing between the co-anthors. They seem eminently fitted to work together, and consequently an ea-quisite harmony permentes their produc-cause I heard grandma tell Uncle Jack

CAN KEEP A SECRET.

delight young and old alike.

There are but few successful composers There are but few successful composers of light opera in the world. It requires a unique gift of composition and a peculiar adaptability to the musical needs and tastes of the people. Many giants—intellectual and musical—start out with the best intentions, but at length fall by the wayside. To produce a meritorious comic opera requires indefatigable industry, tire less patience and a temper perfectly under control, for even after an opera is "staged" the composer sees parts of his cherished work literally torn to pieces by the critics. The man who can keep his temper under such trying conditions, and at the same time adapt himself to the changing whims of the people, becomes the hero of the hour.

MARIE TEMPEST. A METEOR'S FLASH.

Personality of a Musical Genius, the Late Peter Tchaiskowski.

[Special Correspondence.] New York, Nov. 20.—In the spring of 1891 there appeared at the opening of the great Music hall in New York city, which Andrew Carnegie built and endowed, a composer of music who in his field bore the same rank as John Ruskin or Alexander Dumas or Ralph Waldo Emerson did in that of literature, and who, in fact, in his musical writings suggested some of the artistic traits which distinguished each of these great writers. His name was familiar to music lovers all over the world and he was an especial favorite in the United States, although but little was known of his personality.

He was Peter Tchaiskowski, a Russian with the blood of the Czechs coursing through his veins and making itself felt sometimes in his most vivid and impas sioned music. An immense throng gathered in the Music hall, perhaps 5,000 persons in all. Secretary Blaine was there that he might witness the honors paid to his son-in-law, Walter Damrosch, who was to act as conductor of this musical ceremo nial. In fact, it was while attending this distinguished celebration that Mr. Blaine was smitten with that attack which was even then portentous of mortality.

Young, Damrosch had invited Tchais kowski to come to America and assist at this opening of a new home for music, and the Russian, being delighted and having opportunity, promised to come to conduct some of his own orchestral compositions and to write one piece specially for the occasion. When it was announced that he was to come, American music lovers felt as though a lion had been captured by Mr. Damrosch, and many of them who live in remote cities decided to be present that they night see Tschniskowski and hear some of

his compositions as conducted by himself.
Tschaikowski was seen to be a man of medium height and not of great and imposing figure and of those bearlike proportions with which Americans are apt mentally to picture the greatest of the czar's subjects. His cheeks were of as delicate a pink as those of a maiden. The yellow beard and hair slightly touched with gray and worn with careless care were all that suggested his nativity. He bowed modestly, and it was then seen that he was without a trace of those manners of affectation, self consciousness or vanity which have characterized some great musicians, nor did he have any of that nervous fussiness impressive enough in its way, which characterized the great German musician Von Bulow, who had been in America a few

months before, He took up his conductor's baton as quietly as though at a rehearsal, held it suspended in the air for a moment, gave one little twirl, and a second later he and that splendid orchestra were sailing away upon glorious sea of harmony and melody. Before five minutes had passed it was made tuitive methods of measuring public opin-plain to the audience that there was one ion, President Arthur entertained the hightime being takes on a rose tinted hue, and that orchestra, and that was est respect. On these visits to Mrs. Chase, Tschaiskowski's. Although his face was President Arthur was generally accom-He carried the orchestra through a glo rious tempest of music, sometimes rivaling the thunders of the heavens in its power, and then sinking so that it seemed to be the lullaby of a summer zephyr. And when it was through he at first, not heeding the majestic applause of the audience, bowed. and with spoken word acknowledged to his orchestra their perfect service. Then he turned with a half surprised, balf timid look to that great congregation which was sending to him a tribute of magnificent ac claim. They called him back and back again, so that he seemed overwhelmed. wondering why so much of honor should

have been given to him then. He had scored what the authors call a hit. His personal success had been even greater than that which the playing of any of music before that day had caused, a that within a month hundreds of thousa ds of copies of Tschaiskowski's works w re sold, and the composer had received seve al most flattering and pecuniarily valuable propositions. Had he been at liberty he

could have accepted engagements which would have netted him \$100,000. The writer met him in his rooms one morning shortly before he returned to Europe. He found the composer at his piano. nderstudies must be agreeable and effi-lent. In fact to produce an opera of any ind successfully, harmony must reign of newly brewed tea, and a tray containing -and it does not always stand ready to with him. He was as modest a man as had ever achieved fame, and he spoke with both the delight and the diffidence of a child of pointing to his manuscript he said, "I am just making notes of something which hope to write purposely for America, and which will be first produced when I come here again, for I am coming in two or three

years to stay a long time. But he is not coming. On Nov. 5, meeting a party of friends at dinner, he drank some polluted water in St. Petersburg and died six hours later of cholera, and the death of no other European composer, excepting Gounod, could have occasioned such widespread grief in America as did that of E. J. EDWARDS.

Men Were Deceivers Ever. "John," said Maud, "didn't you promise me that on the day I became

your wife you'd give up smoking?"

came my wife."-Truth.

"Yes, dear." "And how I find you puffing on a "Why not, dear? I kept my promise. I didn't smoke a bit the day you be-

Spiteful. He-No one but a woman could have been as mean as that.

She-As what? He-When Lord Forgivuz married Miss Gotrox, Ethel Knox sent them as a wedding gift an embroidered motto showing at management. Many other reading: "He who giveth to the poor bright and adaptable women could do the lendeth to the Lord."-Vogue.

A Financial Affair. Dick - Papa, do mice ever have

Papa-Certainly not. What makes You ask such an absurd question? Dick-Well, I wanted to know, betions. For comic opera the airs must be that you were poor as a church mouse light and "catch;"-something that will .- N. Y. Journal.

BUT THE WIFE OF A CABINET MEM-BER SAYS IT IS HARD.

Ers. Cleveland Cares Little About Politics Mrs. Carlislo's Interest In Public Affairs. Mrs. Gresham's Opinions - A Trying Position and a Severe Penalty.

[Special Correspondence.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—If one wants to gain great confidence for the ability of roman to keep a secret let him come Washington and form the acquaintance of some of the ladies of the cabinet or senatorial circle. Women not only can keep secrets, but do keep them, and there are in Washington a number of women who can keep their husband's political secrets bet-ter and tighter than the husbands themselves. It is encouraging to know that a large majority of the prominent men of Washington, not only those who are here now, but those who have been here in the past, place implicit confidence in the disretion of their wives as to the possession of governmental or political secrets

President Cleveland is the first president we have had since Grant who was not in the babit of confiding his secrets to his wife. Mrs. Cleveland cares very little about politics, and the president does not encourage her to think of such matters. He takes the old fashioned view that a woman should not bother her pretty head about partie and public questions, and that she should be content to rule in the domain of the

President Arthur's Advisor.

While Mrs. Harrison was living General Harrison often talked state matters over with her. He did not always do so, but as a rule, when time and opportunity per-mitted, would discuss with her the principal plans of his administration. General Harrison, like all men with keen percep tions and good executive tact, saw that a woman's wit and intuition were often more valuable in matters of statecraft than a man's logic. He did not hesitate to talk over with Mrs. Harrison a great many affairs of state, and her advice was frequent ly found of value. President Arthur did not confide state matters to his wife, because he had no wife while he was in the White House But this did not prevent him seeking the counsel of a woman now and then

It is a bit of inside gossip never before published that during the three years he was in the White House General Arthur occasionally drove out to the suburban residence of a famous woman and with her talked over public questions and discussed the politics of the day. This woman was none other than Kate Chase Sprague, for whose understanding of men and measures, especially her almost infallible though in-



MRS. CARLISLE.

Kate Chase's Intuition.

It was Mrs. Chase who pointed out to General Arthur that he would be oppose for the Republican nomination by Blaine, General Arthur did not believe Mr. Blaine would enter the field against bim, and claimed to have some ass to that effect. But Mrs. Chase told him to have no confidence in these encourage ments, for she was sure Mr. Blaine was ready to make the race. Moreover, she advised General Arthur to withdraw, because Blaine was sure to beat him out of the nomination. "Blaine will be nominated," she said, "but he will not be elected." prophet Mrs. Chase proved to be a great success, as General Arthur afterward dis-

covered. It was the great regret of his life that he suffered his name to go before the national convention for the nomination, as he could not disabuse his mind of the idea that the party had rejected him and voted him a lack of confidence. This regret pever left him, and it is known to his intlimate friends that his last years were much embittered by the thought that the Republican party had declined to nominate him for a se term. He always wished he had placed more confidence in the intuition of Mes

ter, as he had done in many other emergen President Hayes always made a conflthe strongest of women as well as one of the sweetest. She had most decided opinions about public affairs, and could express them in vigorous fashion. Mr. Hayes thought her even wiser than she was, and with his great love for her was ever eager to gain her sanction before adopting a new plan or policy. General Garfield also leaned much on his wife. She gave him much as-sistance while he was in congress, and even after his election to the presidency she maintained her position as helpmeet.

As I have already said a great majority of the successful public men of our times have made confidants of their wives in political matters. Mrs. Carlisle, as every one knows, is a woman of strong character and good brain. She has unusually clear perceptions and extraordinary powers of logic in a woman. Though her husband is a wonderful man, possessing one of the most remarkable intellects the world ever saw he has always leaned much upon the judgment of his wife. As secretary of the treas ury Mr. Carlisie continues the policy which be pursued as speaker of the house and as senator and acquaints his wife with all the little details of his public work. I have been amazed to hear Mrs. Carlisle discuss the tariff and currency questions with fa-miliarity and understanding which few men could beast of.

It has been said of her that if necessary she could go into the great financial depart-ment of the government, take her hus-band's piace and run the machine as well he could. This is doubtless an exaggera-

fion, but I have no doubt she could take same thing, for as a matter of fact management of one of the great departments of the government is not so difficult a task as you might imagine it to be. If one is will ing to place himself, at least temporarily in the hands of his lieutepants, they will do the work. In all these departments are men who know just as well how to manage them as the ablest of the gentlemen who are appointed to look after them by the president. If a secretary of the treas cares to do it in that way, he may sit at his

desk and simply sign the letters and order placed before him, and he need have no fea that the business of the department is no going along in proper manner.

An Injured Wife's Ally.

Mrs. Carlisle has no ambition to many the treasury department. I am sure. But a few weeks ago she did help run the de-partment for a few hours, and when she started in to show what she could do as an executive she succeeded exceedingly we She knew what she wanted to acco and it did not take her long to do it. There was in the department a woman who had not confined her attention solely to the work of her desk. She had managed to strike up a desperate firstation with a fel-low clerk, a married man, whose wife soon discovered what was going on and did ev-erything she could think of to put a stop to it. But her husband had been completely infatuated by the scheming clerk and continued his relations with her despite his wife's threats and entreaties. Then it was that the injured wife thought of Mra Car lisle. She had heard that the wife of the secretary was a woman of great courage

and positiveness of character and felt sur she would also find her full of sympathy. She called on Mrs. Capilsle, stated he ase, was asked a few questions and told to call again. For two or three days, so far as appearances (went, nothing was being done. But all this time lifes, Carlisle was satisfying herself as to the truth of the charges, which she was able to do only too certainly. Then she walked into her hus-band's office and asked for an interview. At the close of that conversation the secretary issued an order dismissing the woma who had broken up a once happy home. and if the civil service roles and se red tapish obstructions can be got over the army, and was dangerously wounded injured wife will get the place vacated by her late rival. The infatuated husband. relieved of the constant presence of his

charmer, is gradually recovering his senses. "I Told You So!"

There is still some curiosity in the publie mind to know whether or not Mrs. Car-lisle will have a chance to say "I told you so" before this administration comes to an end. It will be remembered that she was opposed to her husband's leaving the senate for the purpose of becoming secretary of the treasury. In the senate, she said, his place was fixed. He was one of the leaders on the Democratic side. There he could push himself forward as one of the masters of the tariff and other economic questions. He could have leisure for study, could do his duty without wearing himself out men-tally and physically. If there was any thing better in store for him at the hands of his party, he would be just as likely to win this from the senate floor as from the office of a cabinet minister.

Mrs. Carlisle spoke of the risks of serving as secretary of the treasury. If the administration made mistakes, the secretary could not hope to escape his share of the responsibility. If he were to be unfortunate enough to quarrel with the president, doubtless his political career would come to an end. If he remained in the senate, she argued, Kentucky would send him back, term after term, as long as he lived. But if he voluntarily stepped aside and another were elected to his seat it would be almost impossible to displace the new comer should the desire to do so arise While Secretary Carlisle and the president are still on good terms, and Mr. Carlisle seems to be doing very well in the treasury department, there are observers of men and things who say Mrs. Carisle will still get a chance to call attention to her proph-ecy, pointing to its fulfillment with a cer-

tain pride if not with satisfaction. Mrs. Gresham is another woman who is honored by her husband's fullest confidence in matters of state. Mrs. Gresham knows all the ins and outs of the diplo-matic relations of this government. The secretary tells her what is going on, and when he is troubled by any matters he never falls to ask her advice. She has her own opinions, and these are sometimes quite different from those entertained by the secretary. In the Hawaiian matter, for instance, it is gossiped about the Arlington showed that she was quite able to take care

of berself.

Hard Work to Keep a Secret. Luckily Secretary Gresham is not a man to insist that every one about him shall coincide with his views. He likes opposition and if Mrs. Gresham did not like the plan to place Queen Lil back on the throne of Hawaii she gave such arguments in support of her view that even the secretary of tate must have been compelled to ransack his brain for good answers. The wife of a member of the cabinet said to rea few

Yes, I think that nearly all the important public men of this day talk over their politics and business with their wives, just as professional and business men talk of their affairs at home. I see no reason why women should not give advice, sympathy and assistance in political or governmental matters as well as in private concerns. The old idea that a woman cannot keep a se-cret has been exploded a thousand times right here in Washington. You would be the importance of the secrets which the time keeping with looked lips.

"There is a tremendons disadvantage in being the wife of a great man. One is forced to suppress individuality. New, I have my opinions about public questions. I know how to think and am in the habit of thinking. I like to talk politics. But, do you know, I dare not open my mouth. If I say anything at all people at once jump to the conclusion that I am simply echoing the opinions of my husband. The facts may be that I am giving my opinions, with which he would not agree at all, but they would be put upon him, and that would be worse than having his real views known.

"So there is nothing for the wife of the high official to do but to keep her opinions to herself. But it is trying, especially to a woman who has individuality and who likes to show it and be free and natural It is hard work to hold in all the time. It is particularly hard to be set down by one's acquaintances as a thoughtiess and ignorant woman, without views or brains or character, because of this necessity of holding in. These are the penalties we have to pay for being the wives of men who happen to occupy important public stations.

ROBERT GRAVES. Decidedly.

Pennon-Spinnera's characters are Inkwell-Yes; there never were any like them.-Fuck.

They say that imitation is sincere
And truest flattery: but I greatly fear
My wealthy friend would not be flattered

Were I, upon a check, his name to write,

scholesome fiesk. Thin, pale, puny and scrotulous children are made plunp, roay and robust by the "Discovery." They like it, too. In recovering from "Grippe, or in convalencement from pneumonia, levers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

It has cured others of Catarrh—thousands of them. Why not you? Dr. Sage's Ca-tarrh Remedy is so positive, its makers offer \$500 reward for an incurable case.

THE RAJAH OF SARAWAK. How the Son of an Eastern Clergym

The life of the first rajsh, Sir James Brooke, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., LI. D., reads like a romance such as Stevenson or Verne might write. His was a wild, rackless nature that in his youth made him dissatisfied with the quiet of his own English home and with the even tenor of the days about his father's vicarage. He entered the English in leading a charge against a detachment of natives in India. He gave up his commission and retired on a pension about the time he reached man-

A long and nearly fatal sickness dia not quell his thirst for adventure. He had hardly regained his strength when he started out to explore India, Malaya and China. He wrote a valuable jour nal of his wanderings, and returned home fired with the thought of exploring the then unknown islands of the Pacific. The sight of the millions of acres of rich, untilled land that were embraced within the boundaries of some of these islands populated by a race of peaceful, indolent beings, and claimed by no European power raised in his mind dreams of a great East Indian empire.

The death of his father left him with property worth \$150,000. In spite of the protests of his friends, he very soon proceeded to fit out a small schooner, manned and armed it and sailed for Singapore, and thence to the northwest coast of Borneo, landing at Kuching, on the Sarawak river, in 1838.

A field of conquest and a hope of empire at once dawned upon him. The province of Sarawak, a dependency of the sultan of Brunel, was governed by an old native rajah, whose throne was menaced by the flerce, head-hunting Dvaks of the interior. Brooke saw his chance and cast his fortunes with the weak but rightful ruler. After many marches with his little crew and an army of natives through the almost impenetrable rubber jungles and after many hard-fought battles the rebels were dislodged from their forts and order was restored. The young general then interposed between the combatauts, and protected the defeated from the revenge of the victors, thereby winning the gratitude of the former and

the confidence of both sides. The sultan conceived a great liking for Brooke and, finding that his native rajah could not rule the province, he arranged that Brooks should become rajab of Sarawak as an independent

ruler. Brooke set about to reform abuses and build up the country. He abolished military marauding, did away with every form of stavery, established courts, missions and school houses, and

waged fierce war against head hunting and piracy. Head hunting was a remarkable and extraordinary custom of the native Dyaks. They strove to secure heads to decorate their houses, much as the American Indian longed to go hunting

for scalps. It was an ancient custom Piracy had been for a century the curse of the Java seas, but Sir James Brooke knew that the future of his kingdom depended on its suppression. Every island and harbor swarmed with pirates. They lived in big towns and had fortresses and cannon. They were stronger than any of the native rulers, and, knowing this, defied them. Brooks began with the feebler towns, conquering one after another, then burnt them. and took possession of their swift outrigger cances, increasing his forces from the very pirates that he was exterminating, and so worked relentlessly on. Combined with the great qualities of a fearless fighter he had the noble faculty of winning the good will and approval of his fees to such an extent that all through the struggle they

fought half-heartedly, knowing the while that they were really fighting against their people's good. At the end of nine years the last pirate stronghold was taken, and the rictor felt free to return home, pay his friends a visit and solicit missle aid to civilize the country. - St. Nighe

RESIDE IN WASHINGTON.

SENATOR ALLES's speech contained 75,000 words.

SEFATOR WOLCOTT, of Colorado, it is said, more nearly approaches the ideal orator than any man now in the senate. SENATOR SHERMAN'S real estate holdings in Washington are rated on this year's tax list at \$400,000. He is about the heaviest individual taxpayerat the

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLYRY'S SOIS CEercise in Washington is tennis. For an hour or two every summer afternoon he may be seen playing a game that would do credit to the skill and agility of a much younger man. His courts are said to be the smoothest and best kept in the city.

